# **Rail Shipments**

## Rail Waybill Data, 1988-1992

#### **Abstract**

This database contains public-use, aggregate, non-confidential rail shipment data such as origin and destination points, type of commodity, number of cars, tons, revenue, length of haul, participating railroads, and interchange locations. The data are based on the Carload Waybill Sample, which is a proprietary sample of freight waybills that were submitted to the Interstate Commerce Commission (now the Surface Transportation Board) by Class I Railroads.

#### Source of Data

Class I Railroads.

#### **Attributes**

Geographic Coverage of Data: U.S. Class I

Railroads

Time Span of Data Source: 1988-1992

First Developed: 1994 Media: CD-ROM

## **Sponsoring Organization**

U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics

### **Availability**

CD-ROM: DOT/Bureau of Transportation Statistics, 400 7th Street, SW, Room 3430, Washington, DC 20590; (202) 366-3282;

Fax: (202) 366-3640.

Internet: www.bts.gov

## Contact for Additional Information

Staff

DOT/BTS, K-10

(202) 366-3282, Fax: (202) 366-3640

E-mail: info@bts.gov

## Rail Shipments From and To South Dakota, 1994 \*

Originated within South Dakota: major commodities shipped by rail, ranked by weight			
Commodity	Tonnage	Percent of state total	
Farm products	5,014,220	68	
Nonmetallic minerals	1,317,562	18	
Glass and stone products	674,942	9	
Lumber or wood products	156,672	2	
Food products	132,360	2	

Terminated within South Dakota: major commodities shipped by rail, ranked by weight		
Commodity	Tonnage	Percent of state total
Coal	2,352,010	50
Chemicals	680,120	15
Nonmetallic minerals	674,250	14
Glass and stone products	528,670	11
Farm products	176,200	4

<sup>\*</sup>The five largest (by tonnage terminated and originated) of the 36 two-digit Standard Transportation Commodity Code groupings, and the percentage that commodity represents of all tonnage handled within the state SOURCE: Rail Waybill Data, compiled by the DOT Surface Transportation Board (formerly part of the Interstate Commerce Commission) and the DOT Federal Railroad Administration (Washington, DC: 1996).